May 29, 1752. THE Numb. 74.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

From the LONDON GAZETTEER.

SIR,

THE extraordinary Spirit of Induſtry that prevails in all Parts of Europe, and the great Efforts they make to encreaſe their Marine and improve their Commerce, are loud Calls upon Britain to forſake the Purſuit of narrow, ſelfiſh Views, and exert her beſt Powers to maintain that Pre-eminence for which ſhe has been ſo long diſtinguiſhed as a Maritime State and a trading Nation. The Point in View, in commercial Regulation, ſhould now no longer be to encreaſe the Revenue, or multiply Placemen, but what Methods may beſt preſerve or extend our Trade, even though the Crown Revenue might for a while ſuffer by it, and the Number of Placemen decreaſe.

It is not in my Intention, nor have I Leiſure or Opportunities ſufficient to qualify myſelf, to dictate in theſe Matters to the ſuperior Servants of the Public and the Guardians of our Liberties and Properties; and therefore ſhall confine myſelf to only recapitulating the Steps taken by Foreign Powers to improve their Commerce or render themſelves formidable at Sea, humbly conceiving there is Wiſdom enough left in the Nation to take the right Road, eſpecially if it ſhall appear that there is an abſolute Neceſſity for proceeding on ſolid, equitable Principles, and laying aſide all corrupt Practices, all mean ſiniſter Views, all puſillanimous Reſolutions, and all temporary Expedients.

In the firſt Place, let us turn our Eyes to the great Progreſs France has made, within theſe three Years, towards raiſing a formidable Navy, and the Diligence with which ſhe is ſtill labouring to increaſe it: And that ſhe may not want experienced Officers to command her Fleets, a Marine Academy is founded at Breſt. For the Improvement and farther Extention of Commerce, new Canals are cut, and new Roads made: Their African Company revives, and their old Settlements on the Gold Coaſt are re-eſtabliſhed: The Neutral Iſlands in America are claimed, and ſtill held by them; their Sugar Colonies flouriſh; Canada is not only ſecured againſt the Enterprizes of the neighbouring Settlements, but in a Condition to annoy them, and its Foreſts annually furniſh the Mother Country with Ships of War: And in the Eaſt-Indies they thrive ſurprizingly, and bid fair to ruin our Company, if not timely checked by ſuperior Force or Skill.

The Example of the French is copied by Spain; already the Port of Carthagena is enlarged, and a Marine Academy ſet up there; the Harbour of Ferrol is rendered more commodious, and Ships of War are building in the Ports of that Kingdom, either to chaſtiſe the States of Barbary, or to maintain her Claim to viſit and ſearch Britiſh Veſſels in the American Seas, in Caſe a free Navigation be not purchaſed on her own Terms.

The King of Portugal has ordered twelve new Men of War to be built, and his Fortreſſes to be repaired. The Marine of the Two Sicilies is likewiſe increaſing; new Ports are opened in both Kingdoms, and that of Meſſina is made *free*; as is alſo the Port of Genoa for ten Years, and the Dutch are going to do the ſame with ſome of their Ports, as one of the beſt Expedients to retrieve their languiſhing Commerce. Pruſſia ſets up an India Company, makes Embden a free Port under certain Limitations, and takes all other proper Methods to make Trade flouriſh. The Imperial Court purſues the ſame laudable Meaſures; new Manufactures are ſet up in Auſtria, Hungary, Bohemia, Stiria, Frioul, &c. The Ports of Trieſte and Fuime are enlarged, and a new Commerce is to be opened there with the Levant. The like prudent Regulations take Place in Tuſcany; and the ſame Spirit influencing the King of Sardinia, Nice becomes a free Port. Denmark too is extraordinary active in commercial Concerns; and Sweden, amidſt the Apprehenſions of War and the great Expence of providing againſt a Storm, is uncommonly diligent in promoting Trade and encouraging Manufactures.

Examples more than ſufficient, methinks, to quicken our Reſolutions, and excite our Induſtry. For though we ought to rejoice at the Proſperity of ſome of thoſe Nations, and wiſh Succeſs to their Undertakings, there are others whoſe Suceſs may too probably prove our Ruin, and upon the Whole it is too certain that as they increaſe in Trade and Shipping we muſt decreaſe, unleſs Means be found to preſerve our old Manufactories and open new Channels of Commerce. Without this, our floating Caſtles, our wooden Bulwarks, muſt gradually dwindle away to fiſhing Boats, our Merchants break or go and ſettle Abroad, our Manufacturers and Artiſans tranſplant themſelves where moſt Buſineſs is ſtirring, or elſe turn Beggars or Thieves, though Raſp Houſes and Gibbets were erected in every Pariſh in the Kingdom for Felons and Vagrants: And, which is worſt of all, and deplorable to think of, our Ranelaghs and Vauxhalls will in Time be defeated for want of Money, and ſhare the Fate of Sadler's Wells and Mulberry Gardens, &c. without any Need of an expreſs Law to ſuppreſs them.

I am, SIR, Your's,

OLD STERLING.

Some Queries humbly offered to the Conſideration of all true Patriots.

1. IF G---m---g be deſtructive of the public Peace and Welfare, as being conducive to the Perverſion of Men's Morals, may it not be ſuppoſed to be generally as pernicious to People in high as in low Stations, ſome Allowance being made for the Difference of Fortune and Education?

2. If a Man in low Life loſes his All at Play, the common Reſource is to break open a Houſe, or collect a Supply otherwiſe, and ſo get the Law to hang him, if he is not in a Mood melancholy enough to hang himſelf: But thoſe in more exalted Stations have generally better Reſourſes after an ill Run; they may mortgage or ſell Part of their Eſtate, or patch up their broken Fortune with a P---ce or a P---n, on very honourable Terms, and for reputable Services, ſuch as are every Way becoming a G--ſt--r: Or they need but let their honeſt Creditors pine away, and break for want of their juſt Demands, or go and hang themſelves if they have not Patience to wait for their Money. But by which of the two, Civil Societies ſuffer moſt, ſeems to be a moot Point. Therefore,

3. Whether, in Order to ſuppreſs G--m--g effectually, it would not be proper to make it diſgraceful and diſhonourable to pay what is falſely called a D---t of Honour?

4. Whether it would not be expedient to include under the Denomination of G--m--g, all Wagers and Betts at Horſe Races, Cock-Matches, Boxing-Matches, &c. &c.?

5. If G--m--g be in itſelf immoral, or productive of Immoralities and the greateſt Crimes, and if bad Example has a great Sway over the Generality of Mankind, would it be proper to allow that in one Subject which may enſnare another to his Ruin?

6. If Riches and Dignities be no abſolute Security againſt being led into Evil, can any good Reaſon be aſſigned why, in this Caſe, the Prohibition ought not to be general, and the Penalties ſo continued as may beſt deter all Ranks and Conditions from offending?

LONDON,

Feb. 15. Whereas certain miſchievous *Screech-Owls* go about with diſmal Stories, tending to fill the Heads of the good People of this Land with Apprehenſions that our C--m--ſſ--s at P--s--s are likely to be bewitched and wheedled into ſome bungling Regulation of Limits in Am----a, this is to certify all who may have been made uneaſy on that Score by the ſaid Owls, that the Inſtructors of thoſe C--m--ſſ--s will do *all* that lies in their Power; that ſeeing they have a tricking, ſhuffling Court to deal with, they ought to be allowed a great deal of Time to conſider of the Affair, leſt they be over-reached in it; that Negociations with Powers that don't want or will not take Money, cannot be brought to a Concluſion ſooner than ſuch Powers pleaſe; that this is not a proper Juncture to hector and bully, and talk in the Strain of a *Lord Protector*; and that all Circumſtances duly conſider'd, both at Home and Abroad, it behoves our M------rs to temporize, and, rather than precipitate Matters, to wait 'til the Gallic Conjurers think it Time to raiſe the Storm.

Feb. 20. Advices from Madrid ſay, that the laſt Diſpatches ſent from thence to London import, that the Spaniſh Court is willing to conſent that the Engliſh ſhall cut Logwood in the Bay of Campeachy, provided our Veſſels keep always within certain Limits to be fixed there: And that the ſaid Court would ſpeedily appoint Commiſſaries to inquire into the Prizes illegally made by her Guarda de la Coſtas, which the Engliſh eſtimate at near 100,000 l.---Which Affair, according to Spaniſh *Speed*, may poſſibly be ſettled in a Year or two.

Feb. 25. One of the Foreign Gazettes by To-day's Holland Mail informs us, that in a Conference which the D---de M---- lately had with the B---t---ſh Miniſtry, he repreſented, *That the King, his Maſter, could not drop his Pretenſions concerning the Reſtitution of the Prizes made before the Year* 1744; *and that his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty thought he had clearly and ſufficiently explained the Foundation of his Claim.* To which the ſaid A---ſſ---r received for Anſwer: *That his Majeſty could not conceive how ſuch a Reſtitution could be required of him, as there was not the leaſt Mention thereof made in the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle: That beſides, it was a long Time ſince theſe Prizes were condemned, and that the Produce had been divided among the Captors.*---- What Effect this Anſwer had, or is like to have, Time muſt diſcover.

Feb. 27. Tueſday the Houſe of Peers were pleaſed to put of the Bill TO CHANGE THE PUNISHMENT OF FELONY, FROM TRANSPORTATION, TO CONFINEMENT AND HARD LABOUR IN HIS MAJESTY'S DOCK-YARDS, for ſix Weeks, ſo that it is thought it will not paſs into a Law this Seſſion.

Feb. 29. Yeſterday a very remarkable Cauſe was tried and determined in the Arches Court of Canterbury at Doctor's-Commons, before the Right Hon. Sir George Lee, Knt. The Proſecution was begun ſometime ſince by Mrs. R----- R-----, of Ely, againſt the Rev. Mr. W-----n, Rector of ------, in the County of ------, for the Reſtitution of conjugal Rights. The Caſe was this: About five and twenty Years ago Mr. W-----n, who was then a Student at Cambridge, and about the Age of nineteen Years, came up to Town on Purpoſe, and was actually married at the Fleet to Mrs. R------; and immediately after the Ceremony was over Mr. W------n abſconded, and confined himſelf in a private Room, which was by Mrs. R------ broke open, when he abſolutely refuſed to conſummate the Marriage by bedding with her, though ſhe tempted him with five Guineas for a Night's Lodging, which is no inconſiderable Sum for a Student in either of our Univerſities; however Mr. W------n could not be prevailed on, and they parted without Conſummation, and continued ſo almoſt twenty Years; when Mr. W------n, thinking himſelf free from any matrimonial Contract, not having bedded with Mrs. R------, took to Wife about ſeven Years ſince one Miſs ------, with whom he lived perfectly happy, and was bleſſed with five Children by her; but no ſooner was the Rev. Mr. W-----n a ſecond Time married, but his firſt Wife commenced this Suit; and the Judge was pleaſed to pronounce for the Validity of the firſt Marriage, though not conſummated, and condemned Mr. W-----n in Coſts, and ordered him to take his firſt Wife Home, to the no ſmall Mortification of the other.

March 1. They tell us from Cudderſtone in Yorkſhire, that on the 25th ult. one Mark Nenby eat at one Meal, and in leſs than half an Hour's Time, twenty Pounds of Pudding, eleven of Mutton, four Gallons of Broth, three of churn'd Milk, and an intire Giblet Pye.-----*This Fellow may be ſaid to have had a good Swallow; and the Hiſtorian ſeems to think his Readers have no bad one.*

March 6. On Tueſday Morning a young Gentleman was taken up as a Highwayman, by a Man who lives on the other Side of the Bridge. This Fellow had taken Notice of the Deſcription of one who was known for ſome Time paſt to have infeſted the Surry Road; and upon ſeeing him, he immediately ſeiſed him upon Suſpicion, and carried him before Juſtice Hammond, who committed him to New Priſon for further Examination. He proves to be the Son of the late unfortunate Earl of K------k, and is ſaid to have been concerned with the Attorney's Son lately taken. We hear he intends to turn Evidence, by which a Combination of Perſons of ſome Diſtinction, who have engaged in this dangerous and fraudulent Courſe, will be diſcovered.

March 10. It is whiſpered by ſome Folks, who would be thought to have good Intelligence among the Great, (but we hope they are miſtaken) that a certain infernal Vegetable imported from the Weſtern World, which muddles the Heads of the good People of this Land, and has of late puzzled many a Long Head to bring it under a good Regulation, will (for want of Time this Seaſon) be taken in Hand again next Year; and as *reducing* of Duties is a Word that ſounds much harſher in *modern Politics* than *Exciſe*, thoſe whiſpering Wiſe-Acres would fain inſinuate, that little Regard will be paid on this Occaſion to *old Engliſh Ears.*

March 14. By Letters from Fort St. David's, brought in the Dragon, Capt. Kent, we are informed that the Nabob in the Intereſt of the Engliſh Company, who is ſaid to be a near Relation of the late Nabob of Golconda, had called upon the Company for Twenty thouſand Rupees, towards paying his Troops, which with ſome of our Forces lay encamped and entrenched under Fort St. David's, not being ſtrong enough to meet the French and the Army of their new Ally. We alſo hear that M. Dupleix, the French Governor General, had ſent Notice to the Dutch in a little Settlement or Factory ſituated within the Territories ceded to the French by the new King of Golconda, that they had no Right to remain there, and deſired they would depart: In Conſequence of which Summons many of the Dutch packed up their Effects, and embarked in a large Veſſel, which unfortunately foundered at Sea, and all the People in her periſhed.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

AMONG all the preſent reigning Vices which infeſt the Public, there has none ſo audaciouſly ſtood its Ground, in Spite of all Admonitions from the Pulpit, as well as from the ſeveral penal Laws, as that of Swearing in common Converſation; at the ſame Time, even the moſt guilty do not defend it. What led me into this Reflection was, the other Day, being in a Company where the ſocial Pleaſures of Converſation were rendered extremely ſhocking and diſtaſtful by it, one of the Company related the following true Story:

The

The late celebrated Author of the Greek Antiquities, the Rev. Mr. Bazil Kennet, was once Chaplain in a Man of War; and as his Place was to mess (as it is called) with his Brother Officers, he found they were so addicted to the impious and nonsensical Vice of Swearing, that he thought it not becoming his Character to continue longer amongst them, unless he could prevail on them to leave it off; but conceiving at the same Time, that any grave Remonstrance would have very little Effect upon those Sons of Neptune, (who think themselves privileged to bluster upon their own Element) he bethought himself of a Stratagem which might answer his Purpose.---One of the Company having entertained the rest with a Story, (agreeable enough in itself) but so interrupted and perplexed with D--mme B---d and O--nds, and such like shocking Expletives, which made it extremely ridiculous, Mr. Kennet then began a Story himself, which, as he was a Man of Parts and Learning, he made very entertaining and instructive, but interlarded with the Words Bottle, Pot, and Glass, at every Sentence.--- The Gentleman who was the most given to this silly Vice fell a laughing at Mr. Kennet, with a great Air of Contempt: Why, says he, G--d D--mme Doctor, as to your Story, that is well enough, but what the D---l have we to do with your d----d Bottle, Pot, and Glass? Mr. Kennet very calmly replied, Sir, I find you can observe what is ridiculous in me, which you cannot discover in yourself, and therefore you ought not to be offended at my Expletives in Discourse any more than your own. Oh, oh, D--mme, says he, Parson, I smoke you, you shall nor hear me swear another Oath whilst I am in your Company, nor did he. Such was the Effect of this little Pleasantry, which the most serious Instruction perhaps could not have accomplished.

Now, since the present Age has been so fertile in the Invention of Pastimes, and seeing that the late mischievous Practice of Humbugging has proved so fatal to a true born Englishman *, according to the Account given us in one of your late Papers, and has thereby been proved to be guilty of Manslaughter, it is high Time that it should be put to Death itself.

I do therefore humbly propose to the Public in lieu thereof, a much more innocent Diversion, that of Bottle, Pot, and Glass; and recommend it to the serious Consideration of those in Authority, that it may be enacted, That such Person or Persons, who shall from and after the Day of hear or overhear any 'Squire, Gentleman, Ploughman, Blackguard, &c. to swear in common Conversation, shall, without any Offence being taken thereat, immediately cry out, Bottle, Pot, and Glass, according to the Number of such Oaths so sworn as aforesaid; and that no Distinction of Quality or Fortune shall be pleaded in Bar of the Exercise of the aforesaid Privilege, any Thing to the contrary herein notwithstanding, being devised, advised, or contrived, to impeach or frustrate this laudable Attempt: And that no Person may plead Ignorance, I shall set down one Example, by Way of Instruction for young Beginners. viz.

Any Gentleman, suppose playing at Cards, is heard to say, very coolly, G--d D--m you, how could you play so?---The Answer is, Bottle, Pot, and Glass. Oh, your Servant Mr. Kennet, says t'other,---that's all.

I am,
Your's, &c.

ANDREW SIMPLE.

* *One who hanged himself by being humbugg'd.*

BOSTON, March 24.

The Small-Pox being in Town his Honour the Governor has issued a Proclamation, adjourning the Great and General Court or Assembly to Harvard College in Cambridge.

Several Persons, belonging to other Towns, having declared their Intention of coming here to be inoculated, we are taking proper Measures to prevent, what many think an unreasonable Practice.

NEW-YORK, April 27.

In a Letter in one of the Boston Papers, there is a Computation made, that about eight thousand Persons will be inoculated in that Town for the Small-Pox, in this Season; and the Letter-writer computes the Charges, one with another, to be about a Pistole each; which he supposes will be a Loss to their running Currency, of about eight thousand Pistoles, exclusive of Loss of Time, Nurses, &c. as that Sum will fall into the Hands only of twenty-four Physicians, who are no ways concerned in Trade.----It is said, this Computation is of the lowest Kind; and may serve to give an Idea of the deplorable Circumstances of that Place at present.---Have we not Reason to rejoice, that whilst we are not above one Third as numerous as Boston, we have, on as moderate a Computation as theirs, upwards of Thirty Practitioners of Physick amongst us.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.

A Message from the Governor to the Assembly.

Gentlemen,

WHEN I consider that by our strongest Solicitations, and with great Difficulty, this and the Southern Colonies were saved out of the late Act of Parliament, "restraining the Northern Colonies from creating or re-emitting any Bills of Credit, except on sudden and extraordinary Emergencies;" and that this Favour was shewn to us in particular by the British Parliament, upon Representations made on our Behalf, that we had never exceeded the Bounds of Moderation with Regard to the Quantities by us made; and that the last Emission was only of the Sum of Eleven Thousand, One Hundred, and Ten Pounds; I cannot think it adviseable, at this Time, when those Representations are fresh in the Memory of that honourable Board, to whose Consideration it is well known all our Laws are referred, to offer the Crown an Act of Assembly, not only for the re-emitting our present Currency for a long Term of Years, but for a new Emission of a larger Sum than was ever at one Time made in the Province; because I am apprehensive that such a Conduct may probably subject us to the Displeasure of his Majesty, and the British Parliament, and thereby endanger our present Paper Money, or at least render future Applications for additional Sums less effectual. For these Reasons, I cannot give my Assent to the Bill before me for striking Forty Thousand Pounds, to be made current and emitted on Loan, and for re-emitting and continuing the Currency of the Bills of Credit of this Province.

March 6, 1752. JAMES HAMILTON.

A Message to the Governor from the Assembly.

May it please the Governor,

'AS the Bill for striking Forty Thousand Pounds, &c. was agreed upon by the 'House after long and very serious Deliberation, we were well assured that the 'Bill, as then sent up to him, would have tended greatly to the Welfare of this Province, 'had the Governor been pleased to pass it.

'But to obviate every Objection, and to demonstrate how far we are from being desirous 'of "exceeding the Bounds of Moderation," even at this Time, when our Gold and 'Silver is in a great Measure exported to Great-Britain, in Return for the Commodities 'received from thence, and our Trade really languishes for Want of an Addition to our 'Paper Currency, we now present the Bill, with a Deduction from the Sum to be struck, 'which we hope the Governor will find so much below what our Trade and Commerce, 'and the Interest of the Merchants and Manufacturers of Great-Britain trading to this 'Province require, that it cannot fail of meeting his Approbation.

'We have examined the Votes of the House of Commons for the last Year, and ob'serve, with great Satisfaction, how tenderly and patiently they proceeded against the 'four "Northern Colonies," where the miserable Condition of their Trade, and the 'Injustice done to the "Widows and Orphans," as well as the British Merchants, from 'the excessive Emission of their Bills of Credit, in Opposition to "some of the Depu'ties of the Assembly," and a great Number of Petitions from the most considerable 'Inhabitants of Rhode-Island, who represented those Emissions as totally unnecessary, 'and in no Respect wanted, might have induced that honourable House to have acted 'with less Reserve.

'Before such Judges, where the State of of our Currency has been repeatedly called 'for and examined, we beg leave to assure the Governor we have no Apprehensions of 'Danger, being well assured, that upon the severest Scrutiny it must appear to be the 'Advantage of the Trade of our Mother Country, in full Proportion to what we can 'expect or hope to reap among ourselves.

'By a Message from the Governor to the Assembly in February 1748, we observe he 'hoped it would not be thought unreasonable, if he took some Time to get the best 'Information to enable him to form a right Judgment upon the Bill for making current 'Twenty Thousand Pounds then before him, and that the Delay might not be attended 'with any considerable Inconvenience to the People, as there was confessedly at that 'Time a greater Sum current (Gold and Silver included) than at any Time before. 'And again, on the 10th of August 1749, he judged it might be attended with very 'bad Consequences to the Province to encrease the Quantity of our Currency, whilst a 'Bill was depending in Parliament for restraining the issuing the Bills of Credit in 'the Colonies of America: To all which the then Assembly very prudently sub'mitted, and proceeded no further upon the Bill.

'But at this Time, when those Reasons are answered by the great Exportation of 'our Gold and Silver, and when the Parliament, after so strict an Enquiry, have not 'found Cause to include us in the Restrictions laid upon the four Northern Colonies, 'we hope the Objection to a Re-emission, which by this Bill is continued no longer than 'six Years beyond the Time limited by the Act in Force, can now have no Weight, 'when a further Addition, as appears clear to us, is become absolutely necessary, there 'having been but an inconsiderable Sum added to our Paper Currency for these twenty 'Years past, tho', within that Time, the Number of our Inhabitants and our Trade 'are greatly increased; and therefore, upon reducing the Sum at present desired so very 'low as we have now done, we trust the Governor will readily oblige us and our Con'stituents, by giving his Assent to the Bill.'

A Message from the Governor to the Assembly.

Gentlemen,

THE Reasons offered in your Message of the seventh Instant, for my passing the Bill to re-emit our current Paper Money, and striking the additional Sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds, I have perused, and considered with the Attention due to Matters of so great Importance. But as our present Bills of Credit will continue to be current for more than four Years, without any Diminution, and the Prices of our Export Commodities, in my Opinion, shew we are not in immediate Want of Money as a Medium of Commerce; making the best Judgment I am able of what has lately passed in England concerning Paper Currencies in America, I cannot see my passing the Bill in the Light the Assembly does, and therefore cannot give my Assent to it. It is no uncommon Thing for Men to differ in Sentiments: Whenever it happens between different Branches of a Legislature, each Part should be guided by their own Understandings, and the Dictates of their own Consciences. This Rule I am persuaded, you never swerved from, and therefore must the readier approve of my observing it.

March 10, 1752. JAMES HAMILTON.

Extract of a Letter from Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, dated April 13, 1752.

"In my last I gave you an Account of a Skirmish that had happened between the Lower Creeks, and the Cherokee Indians, about four Miles out of this Town: We have since had some farther Insight into the Affair.

It seems that these Indians did not come, as was pretended, on a Visit hither; but the Cherokees, who were twelve in Number (and not eleven, as I said) were out, with a greater Party, a Hunting; the Creeks cut off their Communication with the rest, and obliged them to fly hither for Safety, and the others pursued, and by that Means came all here.

After the pretended Reconciliation, the Cherokees departed, and the Lower Creeks followed them, and about three Miles out of Town overtook them; but the Cherokees being prepared for Defence, the others spoke to them in a friendly Manner about going a Hunting together, and the like, and so travelled forward; but the Creeks lagging behind, shot down three of the others at the first Volley; the rest fled, one of which was killed in the Chace, and one taken Prisoner; three came back to Town, one of which was shot thro' the Arm, and another cut in the Heel, and he that was not wounded is sent back to the Cherokees, to give Account of the Condition of the other two.

The Upper Creeks, having their Arms taken away, the Night after that whereon the Affair happened, all fled but one, apprehending the English would take Vengeance on them; but this refused to fly, insisting, that as he had done no Harm, he apprehended none from them. Next Morning he was honoured with a Scarlet Jacket, laced, and sent after the rest, to desire their Return; four were overtaken and brought back, and, after Assurance of Friendship, were again dismiss'd. We seem to apprehend nothing farther from this Affair.

The Winter was pretty severe here, having kill'd some Orange-Trees, and affected them much, even as far as St. Augustine. This Country abounded in Oranges 'till this Winter was four Years, when a hard Frost kill'd them all."

ANNAPOLIS, in Maryland, April 16.

On Tuesday Night last, two Convict Servant Men in Dorchester County, made an Attempt to murder their Master and Mistress; but they defended themselves so well, that they had like to have overpower'd the Servants, when a Convict Servant Woman came in to their Assistance, which obliged the Mistress to run up Stairs, and getting out at a Dormant Window, she retired into a Swamp near the House, where they could not find her: They beat their Master cruelly, and left him for dead, then plundered the House of Cloaths, and eleven Pounds in Money, and made off; but the Man is like to recover.

May 7. Last Tuesday Evening was interred the Remains of his Excellency Samuel Ogle, Esq; in the Church in this City; his Coffin was covered with black Velvet, and the Pall supported by five Gentlemen of the Council, and the presiding Judge of the Provincial Court.

Thursday Morning last we had a Thunder Gust here, and another in the Evening, accompanied with a very high Wind. In the Morning it was very violent in Prince George's County, about 17 Miles from hence, where one John Ray, standing at the Door of his House, was kill'd by the Lightning in an Instant, and the Hair of his Body, on the left Side singed from his Head down to his Foot. About half a Minute after, a Walnut Tree, near the House, was split in Pieces thereby; as was also, about a Minute after that, a large Sycamore, about 100 Yards distant; and 10 or 12 other Trees were likewise struck by it, within a Quarter of a Mile of the House.

We hear of considerable Damage being done the same Day by the Violence of the Wind, in different Parts of the Province: Near Kent Island, a Vessel belonging to Mr. William Adams was over-set, and the People on Board narrowly escaped drowning. In Prince George's County, a Gentleman had seven Buildings blown down, and much other Damage done.

May 22, 1752, being *Friday*.

A Reply to Dymocke's *full and complete Answerer, by an unknown Friend of* Dymocke's.

A SMALL Piece in a late *Gazette*, under the Title of a *FULL and complete Answer*, &c. exhibits such a profound Piece of Reasoning, and Candor, that it is Charity to suppose the Author, when he wrote it, was actuated by an uncommon Degree of Passion, and Fury. Because Mr. *Dymocke* has been pleased to entertain us with Remarks in a pleasant Manner upon the *Virginia Pindar*, and *Zoilus* is famous for having remarked in an angry snarling Manner upon the *Grecian Homer*: Therefore Mr. *Dymocke* is called *Zoilus*. And, indeed, there is as much Likeness between the two Critics as between the two Poets. Because the Letter desiring the Remarks to be printed happens to be dated on a *Sunday*, therefore the Remarks were begun on a *Sunday*. Because six Days sometimes intervene between the Publication of one Piece and the next following, therefore they were all composed on *Sunday*'s. If this be good Logic let Mr. *H*.----- look to it, for I am afraid it will prove all the *Gazettes* to be printed on *Sundays*. Because Mr. *Dymocke* composes his Criticisms on *Sundays*, which has been learnedly demonstrated; *ergo* he cannot bear the Drudgery of Devotion, but is obliged to seek Relief in the Amusement of criticizing. Because the Answerer thinks *Dymocke*'s Remarks elaborate, and that it is a Disgrace to any Thing to be the Product of Labour; *ergo* the Criticisms are the *Dregs and Squeezings* of *Dymocke*'s Brain. * This is but a small Dish (contrary to the usual Method of our Pindar) to feast the Public with, but surely there never was a more delicate Bit. No *English* Mother to welcome Home the School-boy, at *Christmas* Tide, ever stuffed a Pudden fuller of Plumbs and Suet than this Gentleman has fitted his smart *petit* Piece of four Lines with agreeable tart Things, called Absurdities and Scandal. I say Scandal, not that I know any more of Mr. *Dymocke*'s Devotion than, I presume, this Writer does, but because I think it uttering a Scandal to tax any Man with Want of Devotion for so frivolous a Reason as perhaps his Mistake in a Date. By Way of Sauce he adds three Couplets, which are really excellent, and I suppose intended to be honestly

honeſtly quoted, tho' the Author's Name by ſome Accident be omitted. With what Propriety they have a Place here muſt be left to every Reader's Deciſion. In the mean Time, I beg Leave to expreſs my own Sentiments of the Matter in the following Lines.

Admitting that you have been arch
Upon theſe Words, *the firſt of March*;
What Figure have you, whence you can Sir
Stile this a full, and perfect Anſwer,
To all that is by *Dymocke* wrote,
Or yet perhaps is in his Thought?
What Frenzy has induc'd your Pate
For the Remarks to take the Date?
And pulling it to Pieces ſay,
I've anſwer'd the Remarks, *Huzzay!*
What Anſwer can to theſe be pat
Which only has Reſpect to that?
As Fear a Dwarf will magnify
Into a Giant ten Feet high:
So Rage, it ſeems, and Impotence
Can throw a Miſt before your Senſe,
To hinder you from ſeeing clear
And make an Atom huge appear.
With proud Delight you hence deſcry
The *Mote*, that dims your Brother's Eye,
Affecting to diſdain his Scheme
Who undertakes to ſhew your *Beam*.
When you ſome Signs of Wit have ſhown
In any Verſes, *of your own*;
And given us ſome Ground to hope,
That you may one Day write like *Pope*;
Then theſe fine Verſes which you add,
Will not be fit to ſhew you mad;
Then that you give yourſelf the Air
Of ſome great Poet, we will bear.
Then Critics will be truly made
Your *Triumph* only *Squibs* to aid.
But while the greateſt Author's Pride
Is to the meaneſt Talents tied;
Contempt, and Scorn will follow cloſe,
And Ridicule her Object knows.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST on *Monday* the 25th Inſtant, a Gold Seal, with a dark colour'd Stone and a Compaſs in the Top of the Seal. Whoever has found it and will bring it to the *Printing-Office*, ſhall have half a Piſtole Reward.

Appamattox, *May* 10, 1752.

IT is a conſiderable Time ſince I firſt publiſh'd my Intention to leave this Country ſo ſoon as my Affairs would permit, but find it has hitherto had little or no Effect on thoſe indebted to me; I therefore give this further Notice, That as I am determined to ſail for *Britain* by the firſt of *Auguſt*, I am unalterably reſolv'd to give up all the Bonds and Accounts (which ſhall not be diſcharg'd by the firſt of *July* next,) to an Attorney to bring Suits immediately; and I do hereby require all Perſons who have any Demands to bring in their Accounts, that they may be diſcharged.

Hugh Miller.

Henrico County, *April* 29, 1752.

IMPORTED in the *Speedwell*, Capt. *Stevenſon*, ſome Time laſt Summer, a Bale of brown Linnen, mark'd T P, No. 1. which was landed at *Hampton*. The Perſon that has it in Poſſeſſion is deſired to ſend it up *James* River to the Owners, who will pay the Storage and Freight up the River.

2 *John* and *Thomas Pleaſants.*

TO be SOLD, at *Weſtmoreland* Court-Houſe, on the laſt *Tueſday* in *July*, Thirty Thouſand Weight of Transfer Tobacco, by

8 *George Lee*, *John Buſhrode*, } Churchwardens of *Cople* Pariſh.

To be SOLD, on reaſonable Terms,

ELEVEN Hundred Acres of choice Land, in *King-William* County, about a Mile from *Pamunkey* River, with a large Dwelling-Houſe, under-pin'd with Brick, and Brick Chimneys, and all other convenient Houſes, moſt of them lately built. Any Perſon inclineable to purchaſe the Whole, or any Part, may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, who lives near the Premiſſes.

Philip Claiborne.

N. B. The Plantation to be delivered up the Middle of *November* next, and large Credit will be allowed for a great Part of the Money.

t. f. *Philip Claiborne.*

RAN away from the Subſcriber, in *Somerſet* County, in the Province of *Maryland*, on the 3d Day of *April* laſt, a tall ſlim Mulattoe Man Slave, aged between 38 and 40 Years; looks much like unto an *Indian*, and will endeavour to paſs for ſuch; had with him a ſtrip'd *Indian* Match-coat, which I ſuppoſe he will make Uſe of for that Purpoſe; had on a white Cotton Jacket, an old Fearnought ditto, an old yelloviſh Duroy Coat; he is mark'd under the Waſteband of his Breeches, on the hind Parts, with one or two white Spots, occaſioned by a Burn or ſome other Acident when he was young: As he croſs'd the Bay, I imagine he deſigns for *Carolina*. Whoever ſecures him, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Five Piſtoles Reward, if taken on the other Side of *Cheſapeake*-Bay.

Henry Waggaman.

N. B. He has work'd chiefly at the Shipcarpenters Buſineſs, and will endeavour to paſs for one. 5

To be SOLD, for ready Money, at the Court of Oyer *and* Terminer, *in* June,

A VERY good Dwelling-Houſe, with all neceſſary Conveniencies, ſituate in the City of *Williamſburg*, lately belonging to Mr. *Thomas Dickſon*, deceas'd, the Purchaſer to enter on the Premiſſes immediately.

2 *Richard Kello.*

Juſt IMPORMED, and to be SOLD at the Printing-Office, *in* Williamſburg,

A GREAT Variety of new Books, a Catalogue of which will be publiſhed next Week: Where likewiſe may be had,

Juſt PUBLISHED,

The compleat Houſewife; or, Accompliſh'd Gentlewoman's Companion: Being a Collection of ſeveral hundred of the moſt approved Receipts in Cooker, Paſtry, Confectionary, Preſerving, Pickles, Cakes, Creams, Jellies, Made Wines, Cordials. And alſo Bills of Fare for every Month in the Year. To which is added, A Collection of near two hundred Family Receipts of Medicines, *viz.* Drinks, Syrups, Salves, Ointments, and many other Things of ſovereign and approved Efficacy in moſt Diſtempers, Pains, Achs, Wounds, Sores, *&c.* never before made publick in theſe Parts; fit either for private Families, or ſuch ſuch publick-ſpirited Gentlewomen as would be beneficent to their poor Neighbours. By *E. Smith.* Collected from the ſixth Edition.

To which is alſo added, Every Man his own Doctor: Or, The Poor Planters Phyſician. Preſcribing plain and eaſy Means for Perſons to cure themſelves of all, or moſt of the Diſtempers incident to this Climate, and with very little Charge, the Medicines being chiefly of the Growth and Production of this Country, *&c.*

Norfolk Borough, *May* 28, 1752.

THIS is to give Notice, to all Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Mr. *Nathaniel Portlock*, deceas'd, to ſend in their reſpective Accounts to the Subſcriber in *Norfolk* Borough, in Order to have them diſcharged; and all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to ſettle and pay their Accounts, to prevent Trouble from

Rebecca Portlock, Executrix.

May 23, 1752.

STRAY'D away on *Wedneſday* laſt, out of Mr. *Wetherburn*'s Paſture, a Bay Horſe, about 15 Hands high, with a bald Face, and ſome of the Hairs rubb'd off his Face, has a bob Tail, his Brand unknown: Alſo a Bay Mare, 14 Hands high, with a Switch Tail, and branded R. Whoever will deliver them at the Subſcriber's Houſe, in *Henrico* County, or to Mr. Attorney in *Williamſburg*, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward.

William Randolph.

THE County Lieutenants who have neglected to give in a Liſt of the Officers, and the Number of Troops and Companies under their Command, are deſired to return the ſame to the Clerk of the Council before the Court of *Oyer and Terminer* in *June*.

By Command of the Governor.

Nathaniel Walthoe, Cl. Con.

York Town, *May* 18, 1752.

I GIVE this publick Notice, That I intend to embark for *Great-Britain* about the 1ſt Day of *July* next; I deſire all Perſons who have any Demands againſt me, to bring in their Accounts, and receive Payment; and thoſe who are indebted to me, to bring or ſend their reſpective Ballances. I ſhall attend the *Oyer and Terminer* Court, in *June* next, at *Williamſburg*.

2 *William Montgomery.*

IF *James Forbes*, Son of *Alexander Forbes*, (who came into this Colony many Years ago) of the upper *Iſle of Wight* Pariſh, be living, or if dead and has left any Sons, they may hear of ſomething greatly to their Advantage, by applying to me in *York* Town.

William Montgomery

Williamſburg, *May* 21, 1752.

I HEREBY give Notice to my Cuſtomers, and others whom it may concern, That the mixing of Stem'd with Leaf Tobacco, renders both Sorts unſaleable in *England*; the Reaſon of which is, that thoſe two Sorts of Tobacco ſuit each a different Market where there is no Demand for the other, and mix'd Hogſheads ſuiting neither Market, are generally thrown by as Traſh; and when ſold, the ſmalleſt Part of the Mixture is not only given in, but the remaining Part ſells for an inferior Price to Tobacco of the ſame Quality: Therefore, for the future, I ſhall purchaſe no Hogſheads of ſuch Mixture, and ſuppoſe other Purchaſers may be of the ſame Mind; and I hope a Practice that ſo much leſſens the Value of Tobacco will be no longer continued.

John Holt.

To be SOLD, to the higheſt Bidders, at Smithfield *Town, in* Iſle of Wight *County, on* Saturday *the ſixth of* June *next,*

A CHOICE Aſſortment of *European* Goods, late the Property of *Thomas Carrol*, deceas'd, about the Value of 400 *l. Sterling* firſt Coſt; likewiſe four Negroes, ſome Horſes, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, Houſhold Furniture, and wearing Apparel. The Goods may be ſeen in the Hands of Mr. *James Dunlop*, in *Smithfield*, any Time before the Sale, and will be put up in ſmall Lots, for the Conveniency of Buyers, and Six Months Credit given on granting Bond and Security, as uſual, to

James Graham.

All Perſons indebted to the ſaid *Thomas Carrol*, are deſired immediately to ſettle their Accounts, and pay their Ballances to the Subſcriber, who has the only proper Authority to receive the ſame; which will prevent their being ſued, and very much oblige

James Graham.

To be LETT,

A Publick Wharf, at the Town of *Falmouth*, in *King-George* County. For further Particulars enquire of *Roger Dixon*, at *Frederickſburg*.

To be SOLD, at publick Sale, at Frederickſburg June *Fair next,*

NEAR Forty convenient Lots of Land, conſiſting of half an Acre each, adjoining and near the ſaid Town of *Frederickſburg*, at the lower End, ſeveral of them are contiguous to the River, where is deep Water, and convenient Places for Landings, and ſeveral others on the main Street extended from the Town, and other convenient Streets, by

2 *Roger Dixon.*

Juſt Imported in the New Hatley, *Capt.* Hill, *by the Subſcriber, in* Williamſburg,

A FRESH Aſſortment of Drugs and Medicines, *&c. viz.* Fine *Engliſh* Saffron, and *Ruſſia* Caſtor, *Spaniſh* Flies, a large Quantity of China and Sarſaparilla Roots, Jeſuits Bark, Rhubarb and Ipecacuanna, white Wax, Oil of Turpentine, Tartar Emetick very white and good, Sperma Ceti, Spaniſh Liquorice, Manna and Cremor Tartar, occidental and oriental Bezoars, *&c.*---Likewiſe *Bateman*'s and *Stoughton*'s Drops, *Daffy*'s and *Squire*'s Elixirs, *Britiſh* Rock Oil, *Freeman*'s Cordial, Golden and plain Spirits of Scurvy-Graſs, *Turlington*'s Balſam of Life, in large and ſmall Bottles, Univerſal Balſam, *Anderſon*'s and *Lockyer*'s Pills, *Eaton*'s and *Helvetius*'s Stypticks, Allum, Antimony and Brimſtone, Borax, Copperas, *Pruſſian* Blue, Red and white Lead, Verdigreaſe, Yellow Oaker, Spaniſh Brown, and Umber Paint, Vermillion, Lintſeed Oil, fine eating Oil, *Florence* ditto, *French* and Pearl Barleys, Hartſhorn Shavings, fine *French* Lavender, and *Hungary* Waters, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Nutmegs, Black Pepper, beſt *Durham* Muſtard, *Sotch* Snuff, White and Brown Sugar Candy, Barley Sugar, Carraway Comfits, Sugar Plumbs, candied Eringo and Angelica Roots, preſerv'd Citron, *French* Prunes, Salt-petre, *Epſom*, and *Glauber*'s Salts, Gold Leaf, *Dutch* Metal, *London*-made Lancets, Smelling Bottles of various Sorts, with and without Caſes, Breaſt Pipes and Nipple Glaſſes, freſh Capers, Pumice Stone, Sponge, and Jug Corks, Crucibles, neat Ivory and Pewter Syringes, Wafer Paper, a large Quantity of Ratſbane, *&c. &c. &c.*

James Carter.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living in *Spotſylvania* County, and poſted and appraiſed according to Law, a dark brown Steer, mark'd with two Underkeels in each Ear, about 4 or 5 Years old; he has been at my Plantation ever ſince *March* 1750. The Owner may have him of me, on proving his Property and paying as the Law directs.

Joſeph Steward.

May 14, 1752.

STRAY'D from *Williamſburg*, the 4th Inſtant, a Bay Horſe, belonging to Mr. *Anthony Strother*, of *King-George* County; he is long-bodied, with a long ſlim Neck, has a remarkable ſullen Look, his Mane, Tail, and Hoofs are black, his Brand unknown, but believ'd to be IN; he has Marks of Chair Harneſs on his Breaſt, and he trots well. He is ſuppoſed to be about the *Brickhouſe* Ferry. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and contrives him to the ſaid Mr. *Strother*, or Mr. *Roger Dixon*, in *Frederickſburg*, or to Mr. *John Dixon*, in *Williamſburg*, ſhall receive a Piſtole Reward.

By

By the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esq; His Majesty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*:

To the several Sheriffs therein.

WHEREAS I am informed, by the Officers of His Majesty's Revenue, That many of the Sheriffs have of late Years failed to settle for, and discharge the Quit-rents due to His Majesty, in proper Time;

I DO therefore, hereby, require and command you, That you collect the said Quit-rents, according to the late published Instructions, and pay the same to the Receiver General, from Time to Time, as often and as soon as may be, that he may be exchanging it for Bills for His Majesty's Use; and that you fail not to attend the Auditor, with Two fair Copies of your Rent-rolls, presently after your several Courts, in August at farthest; requiring that as many as can, will take Care to complete it sooner; and that none will presume to put it off to the Time of the General Court, when all concerned will be too busy to attend it. Herein you are not to fail. Given at Williamsburg, the 14th Day of May, 1752.

ROBERT DINWIDDIE.

JAMES CRAIG, *Jeweller, in* WILLIAMSBURG,

HAS just imported a new Assortment of Silver Work: Likewise Diamonds, Amethists, &c. of great Value; and will supply Gentlemen with Diamond, Mourning, or other Rings, very reasonably, with all Expedition, for ready Money only.

Williamsburg, May 21, 1752.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of *Stephen Brown*, deceas'd, are desired to bring them in, in Order to receive Satisfaction; and all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to settle the same with

James Willson, Administrator.

N. B. All the personal Estate of the said *Brown* will be sold on the second *Monday* in *June* next, being *James-City* Court Day, at the Dwelling-House of the Subscriber, for ready Money only. 2 *J. W.*

Williamsburg, May 12th, 1752.

WHEREAS the General Assembly have, by a late Act, appointed certain of their Members, to contract with an Undertaker, for an Addition to be made to the East End of the Church here, to make that End of equal Length from the Wings as the West End;

This is therefore to advertise all Persons, that may incline to undertake the same, to attend with their Proposals here on *Wednesday* the 10th of *June*, being the Day after the next *Oyer* and *Terminer* Court; at which Time the Gentlemen appointed will (it is hoped) be ready to make the Contract. And in the mean Time, by applying to me, they may be informed of the Particulars of what is required to be done, so as to enable them to make their Estimates.

John Blair.

A Gentleman, who is in Want of a Clerk, may hear of a Person who is willing to be employed as such, by enquiring of the Printer.

TO be SOLD, in *York* Town, for ready Money, or very short Credit, a choice Assortment of Hairs in the Rush, and Materials for Wig-making. The Terms may be known by applying to *David Jameson*, or to *Stephen Willet.*

Just IMPORTED, and to be Sold, by the Subscriber, in Williamsburg,

A FRESH Assortment of Medicines, chymical and galenical; as also, *Bateman*'s Drops, *Stoughton*'s, *Squire*'s, and *Daffey*'s Elixirs, *Turlington*'s Balsam of Life, Universal Balsam, *Anderson*'s and *Lockyer*'s Pills, *French* and Pearl Barleys, Oatmeal, white and brown Sugar-candys, Copperas, Salt-petre, Ginger, Black Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs, *Hungary* Water, Barley Sugar, Carraway-Comfits, Scotch Snuff, Annodyne Necklaces, preserv'd Citron, Smelling-Bottles with and without Cases, Phials, Gallipots, Corks, Crucibles, *Spanish* Liquorice, best white Wine Vinegar, in small Casks or Jugs, *&c. &c. &c.*

Peter Hay.

Fredericksburg, May 8, 1752.

Just IMPORTED, in the Ship Rachel, *Captain* Armstrong, *from* London,

A CHOICE Parcel of Drugs and Medicines, *Bateman*'s and *Stoughton*'s Drops, *Turlington*'s Balsam of Life, *Godfrey*'s Cordial, Universal Balsam, *Lockyer*'s, *Anderson*'s, and *Hooper*'s Female Pills, *Greenough*'s Tincture for the Scurvy in the Gums, *Eaton*'s Balsamick Styptick, *James*'s Fever Powder, *Durham*'s superfine Flower of Mustard, *Florence* and fine Eating Oil, Preserves of different Kinds, Wash-Balls, Pap-Glasses, &c. To be sold, for ready Money or short Credit, at a very reasonable Advance, by

John Sutherland.

Virginia, ss.

At a General Court, held at the Court-House, in Williamsburg, *on the 2d Day of* May, 1752.

William Ivy, and *Samuel Bousb*, Jun. Gentlemen, Churchwardens, of the Parish of *Elizabeth* River, in the County of *Norfolk*, Plaintiffs,
Against
Edward Hebblethwaite, *John Gibbons*, and *James Mitchel*, Defendants,
} In Chancery.

THE Defendant Edward, *being beyond Sea, and not having entered his Appearance, according to the Rules of this Court*, It is Ordered, on the Motion of the Plaintiffs, by their Council, *That the other Defendants, who have Effects of the said Defendant* Edward, *in their Hands, as is suggested, do not pay, convey away, or secrete such Effects, until the further Order or Decree of this Court; but, that they deliver up such Effects, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Demands of the Plaintiffs, unto the said Plaintiffs, upon their giving Security unto the Clerk of this Court, for the Return of the said Effects, in such Manner, and to such Persons as the Court shall hereafter adjudge.*

And, It is further Ordered, *That the said Defendant* Edward, *do appear here on the first Day of the next Court, to answer the Bill of the Plaintiffs; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inserted in the* Virginia Gazette, *for two Months successively; and published on some Lord's Day, immediately after Divine Service, in the Churches of Yorkhampton Parish; and be also posted up at the Door of the Court-House, in the City of* Williamsburg.

A Copy. Benjamin Waller, *Cl. Gen. Court.*

To be SOLD, very reasonably,

A TRACT of Land, containing 468 Acres; about six Miles from *Meriwether*'s, and seven from *Page*'s Warehouse, well wooded and watered, and Plenty of fencing Stuff, two good Tobacco Houses, and a Corn House, with an Apple and a Peach Orchard. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to Mr. *John Thompson* near *Newcastle*, or the Subscriber near *Ground-Squirrel* Bridge, in *Hanover* County.

Farqu'har Matheson.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, lying in *Hanover* County, about 18 Miles from *Page*'s Warehouse, containing about 1000 Acres, more or less: There are three Plantations on the said Land, with very good Buildings. The Terms may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premisses.

t. f. *John Winn.*

Hanover, May 7, 1752.

AS I intend for *England* in a short Time, all Persons who are indebted to me are desired to pay off their respective Ballances, and those to whom I am indebted, to bring in their Accounts, and receive Payment,

Samuel Gist.

Williamsburg, May 10, 1752.

THE Subscriber intending to sail for *Great-Britain* sometime next Month, desires all Persons who are indebted to him, to pay off their respective Ballances, and those to whom he is indebted, to bring in their Accounts, and receive Payment.

John Dixon.

May 9, 1752.

STOLEN out of *Ware* Church, in *Gloucester* County, sometime last Week, the Communion Table and Pulpit Cloths, of crimson Velvet, double lac'd with Gold; also the Surplice and Gown. Whoever will bring them whole to the Churchwardens of the said Parish, or discover the Thief, so that he be convicted thereof, shall receive Ten Pounds Reward, to be paid by the Churchwardens of the said Parish.

May 9, 1752.

STOLEN, or stray'd, from the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Culpeper*, near the *Dutch* Church, about twelve Months ago, a large Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, has a few white Hairs in his Forehead, his Mouth and Flanks are of a light Brown, he paces a little, and canters chiefly, being full of Courage, branded on his near Buttock I C. He was bred with Mr. *Jonathan Coberan*, on the South Branch of *Patowmack*.

Also stolen, or stray'd, from *Fitzhugh*'s Quarter, near *Strother*'s Ferry, in *King-George* County, last *October*, a grey Horse, about 13 Hands high, his Mane and Tail darker than his Body, and has a hollow Part on his Back, near his Withers occasioned by a sore Part which was cut out; he paces a little, but chiefly canters and trots, and is branded on his near Buttock and Shoulder W H. He was suppos'd to be stolen, or rode away by one *Luke Powell*, a wooden Legg'd Miller, who left these Parts about this Time, and went towards *Hobbs*'s-*Hole*.

Whoever will take up and convey them to me, in *Fredericksburg*, or to my Overseer, in *Culpeper* County, shall have Two Pistoles Reward for the first mentioned Horse, and a Pistole and Half for the other.

4 *William Lynn.*

TAKEN up at my Plantation in *Spotsylvania*, Two Bay Horses, with Stars in their Foreheads, branded on the near Buttock with a Diamond, and on the off Shoulder R; they are about 4 Feet and a half high, and had some Marks as if they had been used to a Draught. The Owner may have them of the Subscriber, in *King-William* County, on proving his Property, and paying as the Law directs.

Thomas Moore.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, living on *Blackwater*, in *Surry* County, a Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock T, a small white Star in her Forehead, and one of her hind Feet white, 4 Feet high, and suppos'd to be about 4 Years old. The Owner may have her, on paying as the Law directs.

3 *John Key.*

Williamsburg, May 4, 1752.

STRAY'D from the Subscriber, about two Months ago, a Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock B, has several Saddle-Spots on his Back, paces slow, and was very poor when he stray'd away. Also stray'd away last *Sunday* Se'nnight, a Bay Mare, about 14 & a half or 15 Hands high, with a Blaze on her Face, one of her fore Feet white, she trots, and was very big with Foal when she went away. They are supposed to have made towards *Shenando*, from whence they were bought.

Whoever brings them to me, shall have a Pistole Reward, for each, paid by

t. f. *James Cocke.*

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, lying in *James-City* County, within 2 Miles of *Fornea*'s Ordinary, containing One Thousand Six Hundred Acres. Any Person inclinable to purchase it, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, living in *King-William* County. t. f. *Thomas Chamberlayne.*

Stafford County, *March* 2, 1752.

AS I have near 30,000 Acres of extraordinary good fresh Land, in *Fairfax* and *Prince William*, which I would willingly rent out to honest Tenants, I have impowered Mr. *John West*, jun. at the Town of *Alexandria* (or *Belhaven*) in *Fairfax*, to shew the Lands and agree on the Terms, with such Persons as apply to him to rent the same, for three Lives, or 21 Years, and hereby engage myself, and my Heirs, to perform whatever Agreements he enters into on that Account.

t. f. *John Mercer.*

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, living in Prince George *County, on the Premisses, on the second* Monday *in* August *next, to the highest Bidder, for ready Money,*

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of Land, containing both valuable high and low Grounds, affords good Water, good Pasturage, and is well-timbered with large Oak, Pine and Poplar, whereon are three good Plantations, in good Order for Cropping; and the Manor Plantation is a very handsome Situation, with the following Conveniencies, viz. One Dwelling-house, 38 by 25, containing 4 Rooms and 4 Closets, with two Brick Chimneys, plaister'd and White-wash'd; also another Dwelling-house, 38 by 18, with a Stack of Chimnies in the Middle, two Rooms on a Floor, and a large Closet, plaistered and white-wash'd, a good Dairy, Meat-house, Smoak-house, Kitchen, Quarter, Spinning-house, with a Brick Chimney, one 40 and one 32 Feet Tobacco Houses, a large well-fix'd Store, with several other convenient Houses and Orchards; and on each of the other Plantations are two 32 Feet Tobacco Houses, an Overseer's House, and Negroe Quarters; likewise Orchards, and good Water.

21 *Thomas Eldridge.*

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